

SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT FACT SHEET

Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services

This fact sheet contains information about the impact of alcohol and other drug use in the Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District. Admission data were reported to the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Substance Abuse Management Information System in FY 2002.

Residents of Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District

Characteristics of Admissions

In FY 2002, there were 124,539 admissions to licensed substance abuse treatment services in all of Massachusetts; 3.0% (3,797) reside in the Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District. 2.6% (98) of admissions from the Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District were under 17 years of age. **Please note that these statistics represent only individual admissions, and represent a figure lower than the actual number of constituents in need of treatment services.** In FY 2002, admissions to all residential and outpatient substance abuse treatment services from Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District reported the following characteristics:

- 71% were male and 29% were female.
- 54% were between the ages of 21-39.
- 89% were white non-Latino, 5% were black non-Latino, 3% were Latino, and 3% were other racial categories.
- 58% were never married, 14% were married, and 27% reported not to be married now.
- 26% had less than high school education, 50% completed high school, and 24% had more than high school education.
- 34% were employed.
- 9% were homeless.
- 39% had prior mental health treatment.

Primary Substance of Use

At admission clients also identify a “primary drug” of use that is the substance for which the client is seeking treatment. Table 1 compares the proportional distribution of primary drugs in Massachusetts with that for the Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District.

Table 1					
Primary Drug by District and State FY 2002					
	Alcohol	Heroin	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack
District	58%	14%	11%	3%	9%
State	45%	37%	6%	4%	3%

Substances Used in Past Year

Upon entering treatment, each client is asked to report ALL substances used in the past year (12 months) prior to admission. Admissions frequently report using more than one substance within the year. The use of more than one psychoactive substance, such as alcohol and marijuana, is referred to as ‘polydrug’ or ‘polysubstance’ use.

Table 2 shows ALL substances which clients reported using in the year prior to admission, including the prevalence of injection drug users (IDU's), individuals who use a needle to ingest cocaine, crack, heroin or another drug to get high.

Table 2 Annual Admissions by Substance Used: FY 1995 – FY 2002							
Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District							
	Total	Alcohol	Marijuana	Cocaine	Crack	Heroin	IDU
FY '95	2,683	2,404	928	470	645	195	135
FY '96	2,511	2,216	941	392	568	221	147
FY '97	2,597	2,277	889	457	480	278	171
FY '98	3,573	3,055	1,271	608	743	424	248
FY '99	3,650	3,188	1,375	706	835	506	325
FY '00	3,732	3,207	1,438	722	766	646	426
FY '01	3,771	3,145	1,438	729	761	676	384
FY '02	3,797	3,203	1,560	858	904	751	366

Heroin and Injection Drug Use

Figure 1 below shows the proportional increases in all admissions in the Berkshire, Hampshire, and Franklin Senatorial District and the proportional increase in admissions reporting heroin and injection drug use, a factor driving increases in HIV.

